VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 327—DAILY.

Highest temperature yesterday, 83; lowest, 68.

Detailed weather reports will be found on page 21.

YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 23, 1922.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER. POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

FOR SPEEDY SETTLEMENT

PRICE FIVE CENTS In Manhattan, Brooklyn a

ON HIGH WOOL RATE IN TARIFF MEASURE

New Republican Revolt Expected Against Loftlest Duties in History.

DEMOCRATS LEAD FRAY

Senator Walsh Says Program Will Add \$200,000,-000 to Clothing Costs.

OUTSOARS SCHEDULE

Majority Party Warned In sistence on Plans Means Waterloo 'as in 1912.'

al Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HE New York Berald Burean. } Washington, D. C., July 22. { With the flat declaration that the wool schedule means \$200,000,000 a year additional burden on the American people in clothing costs, the oppo-nents of the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill started in the Senate to-day what promises to be the most vigorous fight

yet waged against any of the rates. Senator Walsh (Dem., Mass.) con demned the schedule as the highest ever levied on raw wool in American tariff history. He declared the rates to be 50 per cent. in excess of those in the much berated Schedule K of the Payne-Aldrich law. He predicted that, unless the Republicans recede from the excessive rates, the party will be repudiated in the coming elections

Senators McCumber (Rep., N. D.), in charge of the bill, Smoot (Rep., Utah), in charge of the wool schedule, and Gooding (Rep., Idaho), Chairman of the Senate agricultural tariff bloc, attempted to defend the rates as necessary for the life of the weel growing. sary for the life of the wool growing

enator Gooding, himself a woo wer and wool dealer, is largely re grower and wool dealer, is largely responsible for the high rate of 33 cents a pound for clean wool, having dictated the figure as a result of the influence he obtained through the organization of the agricultural bloc which comprises twenty-five Senators, all ready to help each other fulfill their wishes on high

known in the Senate corridors to-day as the "Gooding rates." They are in-tricate and for obvious reasons diffiult to compare with the wool rates of

previous tariff bills.

As a key to what is in the minds of the wool growers, Senator Bursum (N. M.), said the rates would yield the wool growers of the country a protit or 10 per cent a year.

quickly, "sheds a great deal of light on the situation. To have Congress legislate to insure any speciaal group a fixed profit on investment is some-thing new in tariff making." Senator Smoot jumpal into the argu-ment with the declaration that what-ever may have been in the minds of the wool grovers, it was not the averse of

wool growers, it was not the purpose of the Senate Finance Committee to make any such guaranty. The committee's idea, he said, was to protect American wool growers from foreign competition.

Sees "Deadly Parallel."

"It is quite a coincidence that the committee's rate and the rate to yield a definite profit of 10 per cent. for the wool growers should be the same," responded Senator Walsh.

The fight over the weel schedule will run for a week or more and it is likely that it will be Tuesday or Wedneaday before a vote will be taken on the first, or key, item of the schedule. This fixes a silding scale for wool according to shrinkage, clean wool being listed at 33 cents a pound.

The Democrats and some Republicans will make a desperate fight, declaring that such exorbitant rates mean simply that everybody in the country who wears woolen clothing will suffer the added costs. It is expected that Senator Gooding will be under fire because of his personal interest in the wool industry and because he has been instrumental in obtaining the high duties.

Senator Gooding took an active part in the long debate to-day, delivering at the outset a high tariff speech and intervals. He challenged the statement of Senator Walsh that public contempt for schedule "K" in the Payre-Aldrich tariff law had much to do with the Republican defeat in 1912.

wool was not the Issue in that cam-gn," said Senator Gooding. "The te then was between two men, Roose-

"I can only repeat my statement," replied Senator Walsh, "that public disapproval of Schedule 'K' was an important element in the elections of 1912."

Cloth Is Exhibited.

Senator McCumber displayed a piece of cloth which he said sold for \$5.85 a yard in April, 1920, when wool was on the free list in the Underwood law (before the emergency law want into effect) and which is selling now for \$2.50 a yard. He asserted that the law of supply and demand, not the tariff, established.

"was a time when abnormal spending conditions, due to the war, were prevailing; to-day we have depression. Does the Senator make the point that the price of a commodity is not reflected in the tariff?"

Senator McCumber admitted that, to

Continued on Page Two.

IN THE REAL ESTATE SECTION OF the New York Herald to-day there are many partments, furnished and unfurnished, of a better sort. Look over the listings of ose apartments in the Apartment House irrectory, published in to-day's lasue. It is valuable guide to secure the apartment

SENATORS OPEN WAR KU KLUX KLAN TO DISCARD

Action Follows Statement of Georgia Governor That Criminals Take Advantage of Outdoor Rites.

hroughout the world to refrain from wearing the hood and mask except in

Curring in Georgia and will prosecute if Klansmen were guilty.

The order and the letter follow two statements recently given out by the Governor in which he deplored the wearing of the masks as encouraging the criminal element and offering them an excuse for breaking the law, and in which he stated that if the Klan had like to the future course of the Klan to Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, which he stated that if the Klan did not discard the mask voluntarily he would bring the matter to the attention of the Legislature and attempt to have wearing masks in public made criminal.

Mr. Clarke states that lecturers will cover Georgia for sixty days conducting an educational campaign, that Klan investigators will be busy in every particular of the State, that if a Klansman has broken the law he will have no protection from the order, and reassures the Governor that the order stands for

it is believed that other States will soon be similarly instructed.

Mr. Clarke in his letter referred to recent remarks made by the Governor recently concerning the Klan, and also called attention to the fact that the Governor, when he assumed office, voluntarily proclaimed his belief in the principles and purposes of the Klan.

Mr. Clarke told the Governor he could not believe that in his heart the Governor was antagonistic to the Klan. He outlined at length the purposes of the Klan and related instances where the Klan and related instances where the Klan had been blamed for incidents with which it had no connection whatever.

FRANCE MAY GRANT **GUARANTY MINIMIZES** LONG MORATORIUM LOSS ON RYAN LOANS

German Acceptance of Allied Control May Win Delay of Thirty Months.

SIX WEEKS TEST ASKED \$22,000,000 ON SCHEDULES

Paris Wants Demonstration of Other Lending Banks Silent Good Faith Before Final Decision.

cial Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Reveld Bureau. Paris, July 22. 1 Il Cable to The New York Herald. Out, 1922, by The New York Herald.

ted the rigid terms of financial control imposed by the guaranties committee of the Reparations Commis Berlin Government to a test of not more than six weeks, which would

Senator Buraum made this statement in defense of the rates during a sharp interchange with Senator Walsh, who led the attack from the Democratic side, "That." Senator Walsh responded plan, which is being elaborated daily pled plan, which is being elaborated daily pled plan, which is being elaborated daily pled plan. lessened, as once the new schedule is approved by the Reparations Comdifficulty. Premier Poincare and Fi-

nance Minister Charles de Lastevrie

are formulating the French plans. Germany's proof of good faith dur-ing the trial period would be used as an additional argument for an inter-national conference. In the light of such a plan M. Poincare's insistence that Germany's responsibility for her present condition be admitted by the Reparations Commission takes on new significance, as, according to the French hold the German obstructionists in check, even if it never becomes neces-sary for the Allies to act, individually

This marks a departure from the of the Atlantic, as being inimical to European reconstruction. Thus the forthcomings conference between Pre-miers Lloyd George and Poincare will find the latter armed for the first time with a definite plan for handling the reparation problem; and this, according

with a definite plan for handling the reparation problem; and this, according to well informed persons here, is the reason for M. Poincare's refusal to consent to a longer moratorium, so far as cash payments are concerned.

It is believed that if the shorter period is accepted tentatively a way may be found to reconcile France's need of cash from Germany with Mr. Lloyd George's idea of compensating for an annulment of the Franco-British debt by reducing the total reparation bill. With this accomplished the international bankers' committee will be reconvened and upon new evidence of a spirit of cooperation at last in Europe an interenational loan project for Germany will be launched.

Up to this point the French expect little dissension in the Reparations commission; and it is probable that a compromise will be eached by the commission agreeing to delay final decision on Germany's demand until M. Poincare has had an opportunity to work out a scheme with Mr. Lloyd George.

Proceeds of Loan.

The greatest divergence is foreseen, however, over the question how the proceeds of any international loan are to be distributed. According to the French experts, they could be guaranteed by the Reparations Commission releasing its lien on German State properties, even customs, as provided in a decision of the commisson, thus to facilitate the financial restoration of Austria.

tria.

The commission of guaranties would be retained in Berlin as virtual executors for the bankers behind the loan. The French consider that devoting the proceeds of the loan solely to Germany

POLICEMAN LOEWE DEAD AFTER BATTLE

Both Get Mortal Bullets in Warrant, Signed by His Fight When Robbery Is Halted.

IN CRIME FOR 50 YEARS ORDER BY GOV. ALLEN

to Sister's Home; Spurns Doctor's Aid.

ight in the Methodist Episcopal Hos-

upon crime and fighting the police. With four of the policeman's bullets the gray of the early morning. Alened to kill his sister, who was aroused

the battle, which marked the close of

inal sobriquet, Liverpool Jack. He criminal sobriquet, Liverpool Jack. He was one of the cleverest safe crackers that the police ever had to contend with. His record of arrests and convictions dates back to 1878, nearly half a century since which time he had epent a total of twenty-nine years and one month in jail. He was a fugitive when he died. This was revealed by the trust com-

more than six weeks, which would constitute a moratorium on cash payments.

If, however, the plans of allied control prove successful, the moratorium period on cash payments, in all probability, would be extended to the two and a half years asked by Germany.

The French point of view is that if the long moratorium be granted immediately, the efficacy of the French plan, which is being elaborated daily by French officials, would be greatly the moratorium by French officials, would be greatly the moratorium by provided the certain newspaper statements of the indebtedness of Alian A. Ryan to the Guaranty that the Guaranty that the Guaranty of New York, various and Alian A. Ryan to the Guaranty that the Guaranty that the facts are that Alian A. Ryan to the Guaranty that the facts are that Alian A. Ryan to the Guaranty that the facts are that Alian A. Ryan to the Guaranty that if the long moratorium be granted immediately, the efficacy of the French plan, which is being elaborated daily by French officials, would be greatly that the company's exact position in the Ryan situation. He said:

"Attention is called to certain newspaper statements of the indebtedness of Alian A. Ryan to the Guaranty that the Guaranty that the Guaranty that the Guaranty and Alian A. Ryan to the Guaranty that the Guaranty that the Guaranty that the Guaranty and Alian A. Ryan a Co. owe the Guaranty and Alian A. Ryan a Co. owe the Guaranty and Alian A. Ryan are that Alian A. Ryan and Alian A. Ryan to the Guaranty that the Guaranty that the sent that Alian A. Ryan are t

the name of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York in excess of the figures given above, all such loans are held by the Guaranty Trust Company in its capacity as trustee and for the account of others."

man was dead.

Although grief stricken over the loss of her brother, of whose criminal career she said she was ignorant, Mrs. Ryan told the detectives the strange story of the end of a conspicuous figure in American criminal career. the end of a conspicuous figure in American criminology. Between sobs she told the tale, and and in a manner

Names of Others Not Disclosed.

The identity of the persons or interests to whom is actually due the balance of the loans held in the name of the Guaranty Trust Company but the claims under which are disavowed by that company could not be learned. Officials of the Guaranty refused to add anything to the statement issued by Mr. Potter. Nor would they reveal the extent to which the collateral securities had been liquidated.

She told the tale, and and in a manner that convinced the detectives of its residual to the detectives of its residual to the statement stumbling stairs. I listened and heard him close the door. I was satised then that he was all right and that a little sleep to the statement issued by Mr. Potter. I was working about the house when I heard graans and I traced them to his leading of the door, I found John lying on his bed in a pocl of blood.

"What's the matter?" I asked, and he said he had a fight with a policeman.

WHITE IS ARRESTED PRESIDENT HAS NEW PLAN AND LIVERPOOL JACK IN HIS 50 PER CENT. PLEA FOR STRIKERS

> Nephew, Served on the Kansas Editor.

International Thief Crawls Latter Not Anxious to End Life Friendship, but Will Uphold the Law.

HIS THREE PALS ESCAPE THE PLACARD IS REMOVED

Patrolman Put Up Brave Ef- Governor Insists That It Discourages Men Who Are Willing to Work.

EMPORIA, Kan., July 22 (Associated venue station, Brooklyn, died last Press).- warrant charging William Allen White, author and editor, with violation of the Industrial Court law sterday in a revolver battle with in displaying a placard sympathizing in District Court here late to-day.

Mr. White, through his attorney, immediately made bond for his apavenue, protesting with his last breath pearance when the case is called for

The warrant, signed by Roland Boynton, County Attorney, a nephew in his body he crept into the room in of Mr. White, was issued on information filed by a representative of Gov. Henry J. Allen, lifelong friend of Mr. White.

by his groans, if she called any one to aid him.

The fight in which the three others not yet under arrest participated, ocurred in the rear yard of the Haber-lein warehouse in Eighth street, bestween Fourth and Fifth avenues. Brooklyn. Fifty shots were fired in the rear yard of the Haber-lein warehouse in Eighth street, bestween Fourth and Fifth avenues. Brooklyn. Fifty shots were fired in the rear yard of the Haber-lein warehouse in Eighth street, bestween Fourth and Fifth avenues. Brooklyn. Fifty shots were fired in the rear yard of the Haber-lein was "no compromise, absolutely no acknowledgment of the right of the State to suppress free utterance published in decent and orderly manner." but followed "a profound belief in law and legal processes."

but followed "a profound bellet in law and legal processes."
Several days ago Mr. White posted the placard in a window of his newspaper office, the Gazette. The yellow poster announced "We are for the striking railroad men 50 per cent." Mr. White said he would add 1 per cent. each day as the shopmen's strike continued, declaring "the right to a free utterance of honest opinions is a fundamental right."

Gov. Allen Dissents

Gov. Allen Dissents.

But Gov. Allen, his friend, publicly and personally, for many years and the companion of the editor on a European trip during the World War, differed in his interpretation of the Industrial Court Act. He held that the display of the sympathy card in the Gazette window was a violation of the picketing clause of the Industrial Court law, and declared Mr. White had the wrong "siant" in the matter. The Governor said he did not believe forbidding display of such cards was an attack on free speech, as his author friend contended. He declared no exception could be made, that Mr. White must be arrested for violation of the law.

A conference held at Emporia last

was.

Throughout it all the Governor and editor have reiterated that there was no personal feeling between them, declaring that their personal friendship had not been affected by their differences of opinion over interpretation of the law.

Removes the Placard.

Immediately after the warrant for his arrest had been served Mr. White re-moved the placard, which to-day ex-pressed 52 per cent, sympathy with striking railroad men. Yesterday, it read "50 per cent," the day before "49

self and W. C. Hughes, a State legis-lator and personal friend.

ator and personal friend.

The warrant charges specifically that is "hindered, delayed, interfered with nd suspended operation of trains on the techison, Topeka and Santa Fe Rail-ord."

After his arrest Mr. White sent the "As you know, I have been arrested, charged with putting on my Gazette bulletin board a placard which came from your office. For years I have criticized the great corporations that brought a law into court and violated it while the case was pending. So I have honestly felt that I should not commit the same crime against society. I feel the same crime against society. I fee strongly that the cause of free utter ance can be promoted only by temperat

Soap Manufacturer's Son Dying

Framingham, Mass., July 22.—Zenos his body, which was not recovered from R. Miller of Boston, pilot of an airplane that crashed in a quagmire near the Framingham flying field late to-day, was pinned under the wreckage and died before he cculd be released.

Dr. Clarence Gamble of Pasadena, one of the two passengers, was probably fatally injured.

Zenos Miller, who was 24 years old,

of the pilot, escaped with cuts and bruises.

The three men arrived here last night from New York and were to have started to-day on a transcontinental flight to California. This afternoon they flew over Boston and were returning to the field preparatory to setting out on the first leg of their journey when the plane fell into a spin and crashed.

this body, which was not recovered from the swamp mud until two hours after the accident. Dr. Gamble was baddy battered, and at the Framingham Hospital it was said-that he probably would die. His left leg, nose and clavicle were fractured and he was suffering from concussion of the brain.

Zenos Miller, who was 24 years old, served during the war in the Twenty-seventh Pursuit squadron, United States Air Forces. In August, 1918, he was taken prisoner when his plane fell behind the German lines, and he remained in a prison camp until the armistice.

Dr. Gamble, a graduate of Princeton and the Harvard Medical School, had just completed a course as interne in the Massachusetts General Hospital, and was on his way to visit his home in California.

crashed.

The pilot was pinned in the mud by the heavy engine, only his head showing. His skull was fractured and his neck broken, but he lived about twenty minutes. The fire department was called out to assist in lifting the machine from the medical listed reserve.

California.

California.

California.

California.

Mr. Lewis has held cut consistently for a national agreement, but any agreement, but any agreement ment made will have to be on a central distance.

Mr. Lewis has held cut consistently for a national agreement, but any agreement ment made will have to be on a central distance.

Mr. Lewis has held cut consistently for a national agreement, but any agreement ment made will have to be on a central distance.

Mr. Lewis has held cut consistently for a national agreement, but any agreement ment made will have to be on a central distance.

Mr. Lewis has held cut consistently for a national agreement, but any agreement ment made will have to be on a central distance.

Mr. Lewis has held cut consistently for a national agreement, but any agreement ment made will have to be on a central distance.

Mr. Lewis has held cut consistently for a national agreement, but any agreement ment made will have to be on a central distance.

Mr. Lewis has held cut consistently for a national agreement, but any agreement ment made will have to be on a central distance.

INDIANA WILL SEIZE MINES IN A CRISIS

98 PAGES.

Governor 'Hopes and Prays' It Is Not Necessary, but Stands Firm.

COAL OUTPUT FALLING

Production Is Expected to Set New Low Record This Week.

Indianapolis, July 22 (Associated Press).-Gov. McCray to-day declare that he could not "believe that the will of 30,000 miners and a given sidered paramount to the interests of the balance of the 3,000,000 people who constitute the State of Indiana.

with Harold A. Henderson, counsel for District No. 11. United Mine Workers of America, over the possibility of proclaiming martial law in connection with the operation coal mines. the last resort, the Governor added that

the last resort, the Governor added that if it becomes necessary to mine coal under arms "in order to protect the 15,000 unfortunate wards of the State, for whose care and comfort the State is responsible, it shall be done."

The Governor's letter, sent to-day to Mr. Henderson, was in reply to a communication of yesterday in which the miners' counsel declared that a majority of the 30,000 Indiana miners are peaceful, that to proclaim martial law jority of the 30,000 Indiana miners are peaceful, that to proclaim martial law would be "of far more serious moment than any issue growing out of or involved in the present coal strike," and urging that a proclamation of martial law would not only be usurpation of executive authority, but also a tragic mistake from the standpoint of policy.

The Governor's letter said in part:
"As Chief Executive of Indiana I am
going to do my duty to see that the
rights of all people are safeguarded. I
believe in the right of labor to combine
and I have the highest respect for unions
and the membership of unions so long as
they conduct themselves properly. I to work should be accorded to individ-uals who want to work. It is in defense of this principle that I would give con-sideration to the calling out of troops." After discussing the State's duty to furnish coal for the use of State insti-tutions and expressing the belief that the interests of the public are para-

and doing everything I possibly can to avert a crisis. I am hoping and praying that the necessity will not arise for drastic action. I can assure you, however, if the time comes when I feel that the necessities of the case demand it and I am supported by the authority of the law I shall see to the that the rights of the vast majority of the law I shall see to the conditions re
the Administration's policy was made or any statement as to the course of action decided on at the conference it was indicated that another effort would be made by the railroad board to obtain an agreement between the railroad exactives and the leaders of the striking with the conditions re
the Administration's policy was made or any statement as to the course of action decided on at the conference it was indicated that another effort would be made by the railroad board to obtain an agreement between the railroad exactives and the leaders of the striking above the conference it was indicated that another effort would be made by the railroad board to obtain an agreement between the railroad exactives and the leaders of the striking and more.

Miners' Leader Declines.

COAL OUTPUT IS DUE TO SET LOW RECORD Production Falls Fast as

Transportation Declines. Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALI

New York Herald Bureau. \
Washington, D. C., July 22. \
A new low record in coal production in the United States probably will be in the United States probably will be set next week as a result of the coal and railroad strikes. The official coal report of the Geological Survey states that production is falling rapidly because of the failure of transportation and is far below high point of June.

In this situation President Harding is watching the efforts of eperators in the bituminous fields to resume. He will make no direct move toward settlement probably for another week. The Administration is directing all its efforts toward the aspects of the railroad strike, which have congested trans-

efforts toward the aspects of the railroad strike, which have congested transportation and slowed the moving of cars
to and from non-union mines.

A new hope for an early settlement
has been raised by informal negotiations between individual operators in
castern Ohio and John L. Lewis. It
was learned on good authority that the
movement for direct negotiations and a
settlement in the central competitive
field is growing among the operators of
this central district.

Mr. Lewis has held cut consistently
for a national agreement, but any agree-

Davis Tells Harding How Strike Could Be Settled

OF THE RAILWAY STRIKE

(Associated Press).—Fol-lowing a conference here to-night with B. M. Jewell, head of the striking railway shopmen and shop crafts president, James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor, announced that he believed "the strike could be settled if the roads would give the striking shopmen their seniority rights and there was a rehearing by the Unlited States Railroad Labor Board on other disputed questions."

Immediately following the conference Secretary Davis talked to President Harding over long distance telephone, submitting a reand shop crafts president, James

tance telephone, submitting a re-port of the information he had gathered to the Chief Executive.

BRITISH COAL COMING HERE IN 42 U. S. SHIPS

At Least 350,000 Tons to Arrive to Help Relieve Shortage in Strike.

MORE HULLS TO BE ADDED

Many Vessels Sail From New York With Light Cargoes Due to Rail Tieup.

The United States Shipping Board announced last night that forty-two ships had been chartered to transport British coal to this country to relieve the emergency by the combined coal Eighteen ships were chartered yesterday, twenty on Friday and four last

Thursday. It is understood that more will be added this week. The fortytwo ships assure the delivery of more than 350,000 tons of coal in this port within a month or six weeks. that if necessary every available ship in this country and abroad will be placed in the coal service as soon as necessary changes can be made. Several ships will need reconditioning and

overhauling and others will have to e altered to carry coal. The first of the European coal will be loaded in a few days and begin arriving in this port and others within a few weeks. With the demand for ships to transport coal the charter rate advanced over the rate of previous days. On Friday the rate was about seven shillings on an average, but it jumped to nine shillings, with prospects of going considerably higher. This, nevertheless, is lower than the British rate,

demand it and I am supported by the authority of the law I shall see to that that the rights of the vast majority of the public are served."

The Governor made a move to-day to end the strike, in so far as it affects the Indiana coal fields, by inviting the scale committees of both the miners and the operators to meet with him Tuesday in a joint conference.

The case output to aid in breaking the strike of the miners in the United Kingdom. With the conditions reconditions reported that another effort would be made by the railroad board to obtain an agreement between the railroad excutives and the leaders of the striking shops crafts.

The President has taken the stand that the board is speaking for the Government, and no definite move by the last two weeks, as the big consumers here believe that the strike of the coal men and railroad workers. last two weeks, as the big consumers here believe that the sirike of the coal men and railroad workers will not be settled soon. Several large blocks of British gas and steam coals have been sold locally in addition to cargoes placed for shipment as soon as possible.

the the trope is holding up a large that the waspon of "moral suations" would charter their vessels for the refork turn trip and carry coal for this country. Likewise British and other European shippers find that the dikculty here is that they can send their ships here filled that they can send their ships here filled by the coal at a profitable rate, but the coal at a profitable rate, but the present of the position takes by the present of the position takes by the present of the coal at a profitable rate, but the present of the position takes by the present of the position takes by the present of the position takes by the present of the pres

NAVAL MILITIA BOAT DISABLED ON ATLANTIC Eagle 54, Bermuda Bound, Being Towed to Norfolk.

A heavy storm about 170 miles east of Norfolk, Va., disabled Eagle Boat 54, which sailed from this port last Sunday with Eagle Boat 59 and the U. S. S. Illinois, conveying the New York State Naval Militia on their annual cruise. A radio message received last night at the office of the Naval Communications Service said the disabled boat was being towed into Norfolk by the U. S. Owi.

TO ACT THIS WEEK

Harding Confers With Hooper, Weeks and Senate Leaders of Both Parties.

STRIKE A TEST CASE

President Is Anxious to Have Labor Board's Find-

ROADS' STAND DECRIED

pressed by Their Failure to Grant Concessions.

settlement of the railroad strike which the Administration regards as the between President Harding and Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the railroad Washington to give to the Presiden at first hand the main factors in the dispute and the obstacles to an agree

At the same time the President dis ussed the situation with Chairman Hooper he called into consultation with the object of reaching an understanding for the elimination of partipermanent legislation with regard to

the railroad strike the President Pomerene (Ohfo), with whom he discussed the railroad and the coal situa-

ing with the President for lun Hooper left Washington to-night for Chicago, and although no en

The belief on the President's part that the board and not the Administra-tion proper should for the moment at least handle the controversy does not mean that the weapon of "moral sua-

Indiana field.

Phil H. Penna, secretary of the Indiana Bituminous Coal Operators Association, declared the operators would "accept the invitation wholeheartedly and without reservation."

Following replies from the operators and miners Gov. McCray would make no comment on his next move in the strike situation.

that they can send their ships here filled with coal at a profitable rate, but may be forced to return empty because of the difficulty of getting goods to the made by them to the men taken on to wharves here for shipment.

Several ships have sailed light in the president's viewpoint declare he is not at all impressed with the position taken by the may be forced to return empty because of the difficulty of getting goods to the wharves here for shipment.

Several ships have sailed light in the president's viewpoint declare he is not at all impressed with the position taken by the may be forced to return empty because of the difficulty of getting goods to the strikers make it impossible to restore seniority rights on which the union leaders insist.

"Moral" Issue Not Justified.

The executives, it is believed in Ad-The executives, it is believed in Administration circles, have made a "moral" issue of this matter which is not justified, for the reason that the number of men taken on is said to have been too small to interfere with the res-

mumber of men taken on is said to nave been too small to interfere with the restoration process.

Mr. Hooper refused to discuss the details of his conference with the President, as also did the members of the Senate called into consultation, the silence maintained indicating that important moves were afoot which it is not yet considered feasible to disclose.

"All I can say," said Mr. Hooper, "is in substance that I have gone over that whole situation very thoroughly with the President, undertaking to give him that history of the controversy and every phase of it down to the present time. Naturally, I do not feel at liberty to discuss the details talked over by the President and myself."

What the President is seeking particularly to do is nesponsible for the failure to accept the findings of the board or to acquiesce in its suggestion for the reopening of some of the points in lease. He is par-

vice said the disabled boat was being towed into Norfolk by the U. S. S. Owl. The Illinois also is accompanying the boat into Norfolk.

The cruise to Bermuda in which the State Naval Militia are particpating, probably will be abandoned. Capt. William Bell Wait, on the Illinois, is in command of the cruise. Capt. I. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn has charge of the two Eagle boats.

CULBERSON IS FOURTH

IN TEXAS RETURNS**

Mayfield Leads in Primary Race for the Senate.

Dallas, July 22.—Senator Culberson, seeking renomination as the Democratic candidate for the United States Senate in to-day's primary, stood fourth in the draw, according to incomplete and unofficial returns from seventy-place tasks.

ter written by Mr. Clarke to Gov. Thomas W. Hardwick that the order will make a vigorous investigation of all cases of reported violence recently oc-curring in Georgia and will prosecute if

fort in Brooklyn, Being

Shot Four Times. Policeman Arthur Loewe of the Fifth

four robbers. The identity of one of the robbers was revealed when John on in a squalld room at 42 Carlton against his sister calling a doctor.

Walsh's criminal career of almost a

Phone Call Arouses Police.

California.

Dr. Gamble, who is the son of James
Norris Gamble, a nationally known

Continued on Page Two.

OSEHEART, Ill., July 22

ings Upheld.

Administration Is Not Im-

any aspect of the industrial situation. Senators Cummins (Ia.), Watson (Ind.) and Kellogg (Minn.), who will

to the conference with Chairman Hooper.

GRUESOME MASK AND ROBE

Wizard Issues Order to Members Throughout World-

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. ATLANTA, July 22.—Orders were issued to-day by Edward Young Clarke, Isbelieved that other States will soon be similarly instructed. Mr. Clarke in his letter referred to recent remarks made by the Governor

Says Indebtedness Is Only \$4,000,000, With Provision

for \$3,000,000.

About Their Status in -Failure. The total indebtedness of Allan A. Ryan and Allan A. Ryan & Co. to the Guaranty Trust Company is approximately \$4,000,000, or which \$3,000,-000 has been written off and provided

pany yesterday when W. C. Potter, its forth the company's exact position in

reserves have been set up against this account aggregating \$3,000,000.
"While there are loans standing in the name of the Guaranty Trust Com-

which the collateral securities

liquidated.

George H. Burr, vice-president of the
Guaranty, in a statement issued Friday
afternoon after the bankruptcy petition
was filed by Ryan's attorneys in Federal
court had said that progress had been
made in liquidation, but declined to remade in liquidation, but declined to relaboratory with the matter? I asset, which a said had a fight with a policeman.
If red at a cop and he fired at me,
he added.
"'What's the matter? I asset, which a policeman.
If red at a cop and he fired at me,
he added.
"Ill get a doctor,' I told him, and he
retorted, 'Don't do that, I'd better die.
I shot a cop and that's no funny business." was filed by Ryan's attorneys in Federal court had said that progress had been made in liquidation, but declined to reveal just how far it had gone.

All of the banking interests involved in the Ryan situation were extremely reticent, and no statement could be obtained from Ryan or his attorneys. Gates W. McGarrah, president of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, one of the big creditors of Ryan, according to the schedule of liabilities, is on a vacation trip in Massachusetts and could not be reached. In his absence other officials of the bank declined to comment on that institution's position in the Ryan failure.

At the Chase National Bank, another of the institutions set down in the schedules as a big creditor, officials declined to have anything to say about their connection with Ryan.

No Effect on Stock Market.

In addition to the \$8,500,000 discussed in the statement by the president of the Guaranty Trust Company, the bank-ruptcy schedule also showed a loan as gregating \$13,543,696 made on \$529,048 collateral by Alian A. Ryan & Co. to Alias A. Ryan personally, the securities being subsequently repledged by the Ryan brokerage firm with the Guaranty Trust Company. It is presumed that this is the item referred to in the closing paragraph of the trust company's statement when it speaks of "other loans outstanding in the name of the Guaranty Trust Company in excess of the figures given above."

The stock market paid no attention to the Ryan troubles. Stocks were not particularly active, and those which were involved in the Ryan affair and which are still actively dealt in did nothing whatever. Most of the so-called Ryan whatever, Most of the so-called Ryan whatever. Most of the so-called Ryan whatever, were the control of the remaining that the statement when it speaks of the sock market paid no attention to the Ryan troubles. Stocks were not particularly active, and those which were involved in the Ryan affair and which are still actively dealt in did nothing whatever. Most of the so-called Ryan whatever, were the control of the same actively dealt in did nothing whatever. Most of the so-called Ryan whatever are still actively dealt in did nothing whatever, were the control of the control of the control of the control of the same actively dealt in did nothing whatever, were the control of the control of the control of the statement by the lock in the statement by the president of the social dealth of the control of the statement of the speaks of the social of the s

No Effect on Stock Market.

Continued on Page Four.

THE GREENBRIER,
White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.
Just overnight from New York. Special
compariment sleeper daily. Ample supplies
drawn from surrounding country insure
appendid quality food. Perfect golf, the saddie, tennis, big swimming pool, moving pictures and dancing nightly. Cool nights.
Bookings The Plaza—Adv.